

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 33: No. 22

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ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY JULY 8th, 1954

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Silver Tea will be held at the home of Mrs. C. Graham at 3 p. m. on Wed., July 14th by the Anglican W.A.

Mr. Harris brought an unusually large egg to our local station weighing six ounces.

Mrs. Pete Petersen is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. A. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham of Vancouver, formerly of Carbon, were visiting at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. C. Graham of Carbon and Mrs. Hanses of Swalwell, returning home on Tuesday of this week.

30

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## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor  
George Wheeler, Publisher  
Published every Thursday  
at Acme, Alberta

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at Ottawa

## MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.

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## ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY RATES—Flat rate of  
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Legal Ads.....12c and 8c  
Classified.....1st 50c; following 25c  
Card of Thanks.....50c

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Orton and baby of Cranbrook, B.C. are spending a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daie Poxon.

Weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine were Mr. and Mrs. Flint and children of Innisfail, Mr. and Mrs. A. McAlpine and children of Edmonton and Merle Stout and Bill Moore of Victoria, and Mr. Jim Stout of Irricana.

Many of our local people took in the Calgary Stampede parade on Monday of this week.

At Swalwell Sunday, Grand Forks was beaten by the Swalwell boys 15—13. No game for Carbon on Sunday last.

Carbon Sports got underway June 30th after a recent postponement with a mammoth parade led by the local Boy Scouts troop under the direction of Scoutmaster Isaac at 9:30 a.m. Several floats were displayed, (Canadian Legion, Lions Float, carrying their carnival queen, Jackie Homenuik, flanked by two Boy Scouts, C.S.U. 4-H Club, displaying their trophy by Morley Buyer and Myrna Schell, Violet's Store. Beautifully decorated cars by I.O.D.E. 1st prize, Don's Store, and several new cars and trucks on display and a large amount of machinery, combines, etc. Beautifully decorated bikes and tricycles. 1st Bike, Frances Kaughman. 1st Tricycle, Donna Pallesen.

A great display of costumes representing folk costumes were displayed and the younger folks in great numbers.

Swalwell defeated Carbon in the first ball game at 12 noon. In the second game Nacmine defeated Grand Forks, and Nacmine went on to take the final game from Swalwell.

There was a water show in the evening which was very good but turned out very cold. The day ended with the usual dance in the evening to the music of Att's orchestra.

We extend many thanks to all the Lions for their splendid work in promoting this great day.

Diane Buckner is visiting at the home of Violet and Don Patison.

Come along and buy your swimming tickets and help your Community Club in the great work they are doing to help your children enjoy the summer. One visit on a hot afternoon will convince you of this great work when you see these children in the wading pool, and also the large pool. Your help is needed to support this work.

Carbon and district residents are asked to support the Blood Donor Clinic to be held in Acme Memorial Hall July 13th from 12:30 to 3 p.m. This is a very difficult time of the year for the Blood Transfusion Service to maintain enough supplies for all Southern Alberta hospital needs. Every individual donor is very important.

## Home Front

By LORRAINE SHATZ  
District Home Economist

## A SALAD A DAY HELLO HOMEMAKERS:

Salads are a delightful way to insure those prescribed raw vegetables and fruits every day. Are your garden vegetables being used often?

## Raw Vegetables Commonly Used:

Commonly used with Salad Greens: Thinly sliced radishes. Thinly sliced cucumbers. Diced Celery. Tomato slices or sections. Thinly sliced carrots or thin carrot strips. Little new onions. Finely cut chives. Minced parsley. Rings of green or red pepper. Strips of pimento. Flowerets of cauliflower. Wafer-thin slices of turnips. Shredded cabbage. Finely shredded baby beets. Shredded raw parsnips. Sliced raw mushrooms.

## How To Make The Easiest, Quickest Green Salad

1. For a faint whisper of garlic flavor, rub chilled bowl with garlic bud.
2. Pluck apart and break up crisp salad greens and place in bowl.
3. Add attractive sized pieces (to retain their identity) of vegetables, fruits, etc.
4. Just before serving, add dressing—only enough to make leaves of greens glisten.
5. Gently toss ingredients so that every piece is coated with dressing.
6. Add juicy tomato sections at last.
7. Serve in large bowl or in individual bowls or on chilled salad plates.

The dressing makes the salad! FRENCH DRESSING (for simple green salads)

Beat together with rotary beater or shake well in tightly covered jar.

1 tsp. sugar. 1 tsp. salt. 1 tsp. paprika. 1 tsp. mustard. ¼ tsp. pepper. ¼ cup wild vinegar or lemon juice. ¼ cup of salad oil. Few drops onion juice or clove garlic.

Keep in covered jar in refrig-

erator. Shake again to mix before using. Send for "The Salad Bowl" for many delightful recipes and garnishes.



H. J. Maier, B.Sc.,  
Assistant Director,  
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## KEEP ROADSIDES CLEAN

The perennial task of keeping roadsides free of woody growth and weeds has long been a problem. Apart from improved appearance there are several important reasons why roadsides should be kept clean. Brush on curves and at road intersections, by blocking vision, form a serious traffic hazard; woody growth and weeds prevent drainage and delay drying of the road surface; roadside growth collects snow and creates a winter driving hazard. Also weeds on the right-of-way are a serious source of infestation for adjacent agricultural land.

**Chemical Control.** Chemicals such as 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T are rapidly replacing the older method of cutting weeds and brush by hand or with machinery. Chemical control has several distinct advantages. Chemicals can be applied easily and rapidly. They affect the roots as well as the top growth of the weeds and woody growth so that the undesirable growth is killed—not just cut off. The desirable grasses are not injured and soon take over the roadside, thus helping to prevent reinfestation.

**Choice of Chemical.** 2,4-D has proven effective against most of the common types of weeds and woody growth. Where species resistant to 2,4-D are present a mixture of two parts 2,4-D and one part 2,4,5-T may be used.

**Time of Treatment.** Two methods of treatment are now in common use:

- (1) Foliage spraying during the growing season with 2,4-D water solution; and
- (2) Dormant spraying during late fall or winter using 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T in diesel fuel. Better penetration of heavy growth is obtained after the leaves have fallen and the hazard to possible adjacent sensitive crops is reduced.

## Scenic route to WEST COAST VACATIONS

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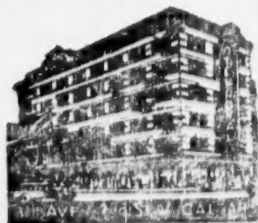
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# WHAT OIL MEANS TO CANADA

By A. W. HANKS

Third of a series of articles on the development in Western Canada of recently discovered oil fields following a tour of the Alberta fields made through the courtesy of Imperial Oil Company. What oil is going to mean to Canada is a subject only comprehended by the average layman through the factual information available as a result of the accumulated data of years of exploration and research by this and other companies.

Last week we gave you some statistics on the Leduc field and some comparative figures between the Western Canada discoveries and those in the United States.

It was stated that approximately \$1.5 billions had been spent in exploration in the West Canada basin by the combined oil industry and only some \$838 millions recovered. It should be remembered that there is a great deal of risk capital goes into oil exploration, much of it lost and not going into the actual price of oil recovery. There are apparently no figures available as to the amount of lost capital.

Some idea of the costs may be obtained from the Leduc figures. It takes an average of 25 days to drill to 5,200 feet for D-2; 27

having been quadrupled since its erection in 1948.

Crude oil is refined by heating to around 650 degrees Fahrenheit when most of the hydrocarbons turn into vapor. The hot crude, vapor and liquid, is passed into a huge bubble tower, where the heavy oils fall to the bottom and the vaporized oils swirl up the tower, condensing at different levels into different constituents, which are drawn off at each level, the heaviest at the bottom and the lightest at the top. Light fuel oils, kerosene and gasolines in that order to the top are drawn off. The heavy oils are put through another distillation process through a vacuum unit with similar action. The stubborn remainder at the bottom is turned into bunker oils



days for the 5,400 for D-3 and 19 days for Blairmore at 4,500 feet, at an approximate cost of \$5.50 per foot for all. Total completion costs are averaged at \$60,000 for D-2; \$70,000 for D-3 and \$45,000 for Blairmore wells. The government allowable recovery from each well is 41 barrels per day for D-2; 49 barrels for D-3 and 39-55 barrels for Blairmore. The March 1954 price of crude oil per barrel was \$2.78 at the well.

Crude oil is judged on the basis of its specific gravity, or its weight in comparison to the same volume of water, and is divided into three grades, light, medium, and heavy established on a measure called API Gravity, or a scale set up by the American Petroleum Institute. Crude oils are referred to in the business as sweet or sour. The more sulphur the crude contains, the sourer it is. Typical sweet crudes are the Leduc, the new discoveries at Smiley field in Saskatchewan and the Virden, Manitoba fields. Sour fields are typical of Turner Valley and Lloydminster, where the high sulphur content renders them more expensive to refine.

Leduc API runs about 38, Smiley about 34 and Virden about 35. Turner and Lloydminster fields run about 10 to 19 API. Heavy crudes are a problem in the pipelines, taking longer than the light oils to run.

The huge Imperial Oil refinery at Edmonton, which was transported from Whitehorse after being purchased from the U.S. government as war surplus, for one million dollars, and re-erected at a cost of \$5 millions, would cost \$25 millions to replace. The Edmonton refinery has a capacity of 25,000 barrels per day, its capacity

and in some plants into asphalt and coke. Prentane and butane gases are also drawn from the lighter oils.

The quality of crude oil has a direct bearing on the marketing situation in Western Canada. It costs just as much to find heavy oil as it does medium or light oil and until the drill strikes it is not known what is going to be found. Crudes which have a high sulphur content are difficult to refine and refineries won't pay as much for heavy oils as for light oils. Many refineries do not have the necessary equipment to run the sour crudes. The market for the residual products of the heavy oils such as bunker fuel oils, etc., is a limited one on the prairies. The heavy oils are difficult to run in the pipe lines to the eastern refineries and markets, in addition. In fact, the heavy crudes found at Coleville and Lloydminster are virtually impossible to move through the pipe lines. Medium oils will move through the pipes but at the rate of about 60 to 100 for the light oils such as found at Leduc or Redwater in Alberta, Smiley in Saskatchewan and Virden or Roselea in Manitoba.

The Interprovincial Pipe Line from Edmonton to Superior, from where the oil was transported by lake tanker, is 1,127 miles long and took 150 days to construct. In 1953 the pipeline was extended a further 645 miles direct to the refineries at Sarnia, including a submarine crossing of the Makinac Straits 4½ miles long. The pipeline company is owned by a subsidiary financed by the large oil companies with 57 percent of the stock owned by the public. The cost at the end of 1953 stood at \$173,500,000. The 1954 construction program, will increase the present output of 150,000 barrels per day to 205,000 at Edmonton. This will correspond to 170,000 barrels out of Regina, 159,000 out of Gretna, where the pipe line branches off at the Winnipeg refineries, and 138,000 at Superior.

## Discovers Home Skin Remedy

This clean stainless antiseptic known all over Canada as MOON'S EMERALD OIL, brings sufferers prompt and effective relief from the itching distress of many skin troubles — Itching Eczema — Itching Scalp — Itching Toes and Feet, etc.

MOON'S EMERALD OIL is pleasant to use and it is so antiseptic and penetrating that many old stubborn cases of long standing have yielded to its influence.

MOON'S EMERALD OIL is sold by druggists everywhere. A real discovery for thousands who have found blessed relief.

## Weekly Tip

### COCOA STAINS

To remove cocoa stains from a white linen tablecloth sprinkle the stains with borax and soak in cold water.

## Home Workshop



It is time to begin doing something about shading those south windows from the glare of summer sun. The pattern for the design shown above gives you the choice of using slats or flexible roofing material. The slats are for shading windows and the other type of material is used for protecting exposed doorways from rain and snow. Full-sized tracing diagrams of the saw lines for the shaped parts directly onto the wood are on pattern 345, together with directions for making either the window shade or door canopy. This pattern is included in the Home-Steak Improvement Packet for making five important features for the house and home grounds. Price of packet is \$1.50 postpaid; or 345 only will be mailed for 35c. Write to—



This pattern is taped on the wood and the saw lines for cutting out the blank figures are traced. To get the alert expressions which make this group so attractive the exact shape and position of each spot of color is also traced. This method is to make sure of a realistic effect in the finished project. This will appeal to anyone who likes to work with color and watch the plain wood come to life as each color is added. When making these figures in quantity a silk-screen printing frame saves time in decorating. Pattern 400 shows how to make frame and directions for use. Number 308 and 400 are 35c each. Both are included in the Lawn and Garden Figures Packet. Six patterns at \$1.50 postpaid.

Department P.P.L.,  
Home Workshop Pattern Service,  
4433 West Fifth Avenue,  
Vancouver, B.C.

## Kitchen Meditations By JANE DALE

### A BOY WITH A HAMMER

His father gave him a hammer  
And a handful of shingle nails—  
With only one word of warning:  
No hammering on tubs or pails!

Young Tommy was delighted  
He set out with might and main  
To build the biggest push cart  
And to make the longest train.

He gave his father back the hammer,  
And the nails to his sister,  
For all he had at the end of the day  
Was a smashed thumb and a blister!

### FAMED GARDENS

VICTORIA, B.C.—Victoria's famous Butchart Gardens are celebrating their diamond anniversary. From an inauspicious start in a lime pit half a century ago, they have blossomed into 25 acres of neatly patterned plants and shrubs.

### NEIGHBORS HELP

CARMEN, Man. — Twenty-four men with 21 tractors plowed and seeded the quarter section farm of Guy Snider, who had recently been in hospital and was unable to put his crop in. The combined operation took only a few hours.

### QUICK WORK

HORSESHOE LAKE, Alta. — Harold Jacobs lost his barn in a fire at 6:30 a.m. By nightfall neighbors had brought in lumber and erected a makeshift barn to house the cattle Jacobs had rescued.

3095

## STAR WEEKLY

CASH-WORDS PUZZLE

(A Crossword Puzzle That Pays a Cash Prize)

OFFERS  
A

\$200

CASH  
PRIZE

EVERY WEEK

See the Cash-Word Puzzle in this week's Star Weekly—and complete rules. A Cash-Word\$ Puzzle appears in The Star Weekly each week, and one prize of \$200 is offered for the correct solution of each week's puzzle. All puzzles will be intriguing and fun to work, and each offers a chance to win \$200.

## SEE THIS WEEK'S STAR WEEKLY

### :: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

#### Destructive Bug

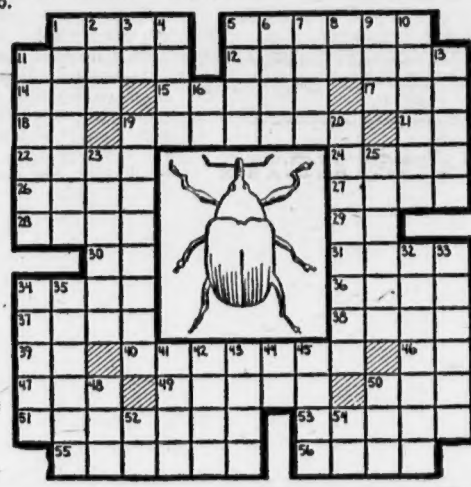
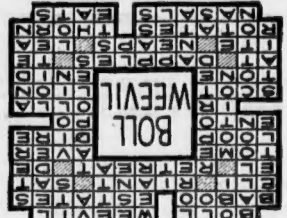
#### HORIZONTAL

- 1,5 Depleted insect
- 11 Hindu gentleman
- 12 Landed properties
- 14 High priest (Bib.)
- 15 Laughing
- 17 Posed
- 18 Hebrew deity
- 19 Fall back
- 21 Down
- 22 Volume
- 24 State
- 26 Noose
- 27 Dreadful
- 28 Within (comb. form)
- 29 Italian river
- 30 Not (prefix)
- 31 Spanish jug
- 34 Gael
- 36 Wild beast
- 37 Sound
- 38 City in Oklahoma
- 39 Near
- 40 Speckles
- 46 Tellurium (symbol)
- 47 Follower
- 49 Low tides
- 50 Meadow
- 51 Turns
- 53 Barb
- 55 Nose sounds
- 56 Consumes

#### VERTICAL

- 1 Flying device
- 2 African sorcery
- 3 Behold!
- 4 Learning

#### Here's the Answer



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# Mankind's longest battle is waged against insects

(Central Press Canadian)  
When you're fighting insects around your house, yard, and garden this spring and summer, you may find some consolation in knowing that everybody else is fighting them, too, and that this struggle of a man versus insects has been going on since long before the dawn of civilization.

Powerful new atomic-age weapons are being added to the artillery of insect-fighters. The battle, however, is still fiercely waged. If you are an optimist, you can cite many triumphs that man had made over the insects. If you have a flair for cynicism, you can find justification for saying that maybe it's still a 50-50 toss-up whether man or the insects are going to win. Certainly if man blunders into a worldwide H-bomb war, the insects will have a field day.

they destroyed \$2 billion worth of range grass," entomologists estimate. "These losses do not take into account decreased value of livestock because of forced sales, or estimate the cost of erosion due to land stripped of vegetation by insect feeding."

Some phases of the insect battle, however, are encouraging. Entomologists claim, for example, that apple growers have been shown how to reduce codling moth damage to their fruit crop to about 5 percent compared to a previous loss of 50 to 90 percent.

Potato production has increased nearly 50 percent an acre since 1946, say entomologists, because of improved insecticides.

Considering that the Bible contains numerous references to man's insect enemies, it appears amazing, from our 1954 perspective,

are working hard to produce an insecticide that the house fly can't drink and live to buzz about it.

Insect control methods have had their interesting evolutions. They consist today of various types of dusters, sprays, mist blowers, aerosols, fumigation, and treatment of soils with insecticides.

Atomic energy research has turned to insects, too, and insects "tagged" with radioactive phosphorus are studied with Geiger counters in migration studies that help scientists plot future campaigns against the insect hordes.

About 10,000 of the 85,000 kinds of insects known on this continent are public enemies, but a few species are increasingly important friends.

Our insect friends are of three types: those that help pollinate numerous crops, those that attack noxious weeds, and those that wage war against other insects that are pests.

The honey bee alone makes a contribution of inestimable value in helping to pollinate 50 or more crops. You see him in the garden flitting from blossom to blossom of numerous small fruits, cucumbers, melons, beans and other plants. He carries on this same indispensable function in orchards, greatly increasing yields of apples, peaches and other fruits.

Recent experiments show, according to entomologists, that honey bees also increase the yield of forage-legume crop seed, such as alfalfa and the cloves. Growers of these seed have long found that while seed production may be high in newly developed areas, yields diminish after a few years. Tests have shown, however, that five or six colonies of honey bees for each acre of alfalfa greatly increase the yield of seed.

One serious problem created by the widespread use of modern insecticides to control destructive insects is that these chemicals likewise diminish wild pollinating insects and make the use of honey bees less effective.

Biological control of insects by releasing one kind of bug to battle another has been one of the triumphs of entomologists. As early as 1884, parasites were used to battle the cabbage-worm that had been imported from England.

Parasites and predators of the gypsy moth and brown tail moth were imported from Japan and Europe before World War I and have helped to control these ravagers of its forests.

Entomologists say that more than 100 different kinds of parasites and predators are now used successfully on some 40 insect pests.

Some insects are scavengers of dead animals and vegetable matter, while others help change the character of the soil where they spend at least part of their life history. These are valuable benefactors and friends of our changing civilization.

## HISTORIC POST

A North West Company post was established by Simon Fraser in 1807 at the site of Prince George, B.C.



—Central Press Canadian.

Plane sprays insecticide to control disease-carrying mosquito

Man and insects are still battling for the same food, just as they have done since earliest traces of life on the earth. With the world's population now growing by thousands every day, this food battle grows increasingly important.

If we could save the food now surrendered to insects, we could feed an increasing world population for a long time. The following facts indicate some of the cost to this continent:

Insects that live on stored grain, according to entomologists, destroy over a million tons of wheat each year in elevators, mills, farm bins and homes. This wheat lost to the insects would make two billion loaves of bread.

Insects last year cost cotton farmers more than \$250 million, while the nation's corn crop suffered an \$84 million raid by the European corn borer.

Householders spend about \$100 million yearly on insecticides for do-it-yourself combat against these winged pests that invade homes, besides employing the services of more than 15,000 pest-control operators.

Grasshoppers alone from 1925 to 1950 destroyed crops worth \$800 to \$900 million. "At the same time,

that it was not until 1878 that a scientist first proved that a mosquito actually carried disease to man.

Medical and botanical entomology then developed rapidly. Scientists discovered in 1893 that cattle ticks carried Texas fever. They learned that the tse-tse fly transmitted Nagana, a disease fatal to cattle. In 1897, they found the mosquito guilty of carrying malaria. Fleas were found a year later to carry plague.

Development of DDT insecticides in 1942 marked one of man's greatest victories in his age-long battle against insects. A recent U.S. Department of Agriculture bulletin estimates that the use of DDT against disease-carrying insects has prevented 100 million illnesses and saved five million lives. DDT used for killing insects, according to the bulletin, has never killed a human being.

Despite the development of powerful new insecticides, entomologists admit that common house flies "have regained their position as a major pest and carrier of filth and disease organisms." This is because many house flies have shown they can drink DDT and metabolize it into a harmless chemical. Entomologists

## On The Side By E. V. Durling

If a home manager with two children who does all her own housework had to be paid a salary, it would cost her husband ninety dollars a week. That is what he would have to pay people to do the work his wife does. This was decided in a recent check on the home managing plus child-rearing situation.

### Could be right

A feminine subscriber born under Aquarius (Jan. 20-Feb. 19) says she has been making a study of women of her own and other signs for a long period. She reports her findings as follows: "Taurians (Apr. 21-May 20) are wonderful women. However, they put up with too much from their husbands. Are much pushed around by their matrimonial mates. Piscean women (Feb. 20-March 20) are very loyal friends. Cancer (June 21-July 22) women are stuffy to the point of weariness although they are excellent cooks and good mothers and usually keep themselves looking very attractive. The Leo (July 23-Aug. 22) woman feels so superior to everybody and everything that her husband soon finds her insufferable to live with. Aquarius (Jan. 20-February 19) women do dislike housework, but nevertheless for the love of their husband and children do an excellent job of home managing. Also, Aquarian women are highly intelligent and well endowed with sex appeal."

### Age by fingernails

With the man rejuvenation systems and artificial aids to feminine appearance now available it is very difficult to decide how old a woman is by looking at her. However, Dr. Gumpert, the geriatrician, is an expert at it. In one glance he can come within a year or two of telling a woman's age. He does it by looking at her fingernails.

### Liver of love

The seat of love is not in the heart but in the liver. This curious claim has been made in the past by a number of men of science. It is now again advanced by Win Min Than, Burmese beauty who believes that love originates not in the heart but in the liver. "In Burma," said she, "we do not say, 'I love you with all my heart,' but 'I love you with all my liver!'" There may be considerable scientific evidence to substantiate this theory as to where love originate. However, I believe in the interests of the popular song we will have to accept the old-fashioned idea that love comes from the heart. I mean, it doesn't seem practical to change the title of that well known song to "My Liver Stood Still." Also, such titles as "Stop, Stop! You're Breaking My Liver," "Two Livers That Beat in Waltz Time," and "The Curse of An Aching Liver" seem to lack romantic appeal.

### Swim suit it is

A feminine subscriber takes me to task for my use of the term "bathing suit." She says that is an "old-fashioned" description. That "swim suit" is correct. All right, I am not stubborn. I can stand criticism and correction. From now on I will refer to the costume being discussed as a "swim suit." By the way, sir how do you think your wife is going to look in a swim suit this summer? Will she rate wolf whistles?

### The original George

The expression, "Let George do it," was originated about five hundred years ago. So states a scholarly Pittsburgher. He says it originally referred to Cardinal George D'Ambrosio, prime minister to Louis the Twelfth of France. Louis was extremely lazy. When any task was mentioned, his majesty almost invariably said referring to Cardinal D'Ambrosio, "Laissez Georges le faire," which translated means: "Let George do it."

## Strictly Fresh

Student at the University of Oklahoma took one look at his exam paper and fainted. Shocked that he knew the answers, maybe.

Sign in Denver, Colo., reads: "Drive carefully — cats at play." They're trying to make "pussy-footers" out of the local motorists.

Police and firemen in Sacramento, Calif., who chased an old



jalopy with its brakes afire, really had a "hot rod" on their hands.

When the approved national law against interstate shipment of fireworks goes into effect, dangerous celebrations will turn out to be a complete fizzle.

London, England, city officials are pondering abandonment of the city's last gas street lights. They shouldn't worry — politicians the world over are sending up clouds of "ill-omenated" gas.

## :: GEMS OF THOUGHT ::

### KINDNESS

Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together.—Goethe.

The charities that soothe, and heal, and bless, lie scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

The Golden Rule works like gravitation.—C. F. Dole.

It is one of the beautiful compensations of life that no man can sincerely try to help another, without helping himself. — Charles Kingsley.

To cultivate kindness is a valuable part of the business of life.—Samuel Johnson.

Wise sayings and garrulous talk may fall to the ground, rather than on the ear or heart of the hearer; but a tender sentiment felt, or a kind word spoken, at the right moment, is never wasted.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

### LUMBER FOR SALE

Canadian forests contain 349,580,000,000 cubic feet of marketable timber. Of this 159,529,000,000 are accessible to commercial operations. 3095

## Beautiful Venice slowly sinking

Venice—the romantic city of lagoons and singing gondoliers—is slowly sinking under the caressing seas.

Experts say no technique now known can save the most famous of the world's strange cities. It is sinking almost an inch every 10 years.

St. Mark Square has been awash in recent years with a foot of water almost every spring at high tide. The marble of the great square is only 15 inches above present sea level. Yet only a couple centuries ago, the level of the square was raised 29½ inches to avoid such flooding.

The same thing has happened to the great palaces along the main lagoon. Their original gondola landings now are a foot or more below water level. New entrances are used, or the old ones have been raised.

Cellars of old buildings now are almost entirely inundated and unusable.

Engineer Eugenio Miozzi, who for 25 years has been chief technical adviser to the city of Venice on such problems, says:

"It must be remembered that the islands which form our city are subject to a general and steady sinking . . . which averages about 2½ centimetres (one inch) every 10 years.

"Recent excavations have brought to light perfectly preserved pavings of old parts of the city now completely beneath water.

"Sadly enough, with the passing of more centuries, Venice, like other sea-built ancient towns, will have to be abandoned.

"Our task is to conserve as best possible the art and beauty of Venice with such means as we now have available, in the hope that future techniques may finally save the city."

### PLANTING TREES

When planting trees and cuttings care should be taken to keep them in pails of water or covered with wet sacks, straw or moss as even the slightest exposure to sun and drying winds may drastically reduce survival. This information comes from R. H. Dunlop at the Forestry Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask.

### SMART BIRD

YORKTON, Sask.—A grosbeak—somewhat smaller than a robin—was seen lying injured on the road here with a truck approaching. A male bird hovered over his mate and after several attempts lifted the wounded bird to safety.

## Don't Roast While You're Baking

BY EDNA MILES

THE kitchen is no place to spend these hot summer days. But even so, the family must be fed and must have at least one hot meal a day.

One solution lies in cutting down on the use of your oven during summer months and substituting an infrared rotisserie broiler that actually bakes. With this broiler you can bake at table height, working with a stainless steel appliance that's easy to keep clean and that offers visual cooking.

But that's not all. Your family can have foods that are barbecued, roasted, broiled, toasted, boiled, fried or grilled from this same broiler. Actually, in a very tiny kitchen, it's an ideal substitute for a stove.

The baking secret of this broiler lies in the tray, which slides into the unit and thus is automatically and thermostatically controlled. It turns itself off when baking is completed. And it can be used as a hot tray to be kept on the table, as a serving tray when used without heat and as a hot plate or grill.

Further, the broiler's timing mechanism can be used to turn off other electrical appliances.



Keep cool when performing those hot-weather cooking chores. An infrared rotisserie broiler takes care of nearly all cooking functions while adding a minimum quantity of heat to the atmosphere.



# World Happenings In Pictures

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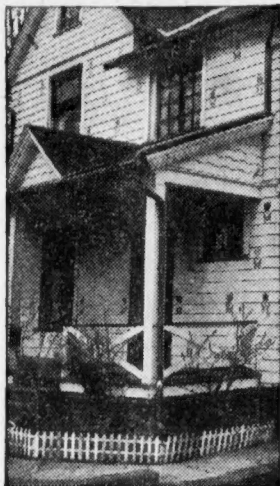
**SNACKTIME**—This modest (?) display of chicken, lamb, rice, and uncounted side dishes recently was served in the home of the Emir of Hofuf, in Arabia. The mammoth table of delicacies was set in honor of visiting Saudi Arabian newsmen, who journeyed to Hofuf with Finance Minister Sheikh Abdulla Suleiman, and the meal was considered in no way extravagant by princely standards.



**CHUCK DELONG**, blind World War II veteran, walks down the steps at Huntingdon College, Montgomery, Ala., with his wife and seeing-eye dog after he received his college diploma. Like his master, the dog wears cap and gown made by Mrs. Delong so all the family could be in proper attire as they walked in the graduation procession.



**WHAT'S GOING ON?**—Dean Mosley, 6, and brothers Jerry, 10, at right, and Charles, 13, aren't really up to mischief with that "den" of red and yellow tulips.



**HERE'S THE ANSWER**—The Mosley boys were just "watering the flowers." Their father, Charles Mosley, turned the family's home into an Akron showplace when he painted the exterior with a "garden" of red and yellow tulips.



**WINNER GETS ONLY THE CUP**—Prize beauties Bobbie Lou Gouvet, left, and Royce Crosby display the 177-year-old Sir Thomas Lipton Memorial Trophy, which will be awarded to the winner of the Waikiki Yacht Club's Invitation Regatta, Oct. 25-31. Gentlemen sailors from all parts of the United States will race for the perpetual star-class trophy at Waikiki, Hawaii.



**BANANA KING** — But not by choice. Allergic to almost all foods suitable for a seven-month-old boy, including milk, Bradley Savage, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., lives on a banana diet. He eats an average of six a day.

The history of China extends at least as far back as 2205 B.C.



**PREMIER T. C. DOUGLAS** officiated recently at the opening of the expanded Imperial Oil refinery in Regina. The expansion program, costing in excess of \$7 million, includes a fluid catalytic cracking unit. He is shown here addressing 400 guests at the ceremony, attended by prominent governmental and business leader of the province. Lieutenant-Governor W. J. Patterson is shown to the right of the premier.



**IN FOR REPAIRS**—'Rocket' Richard of Les hockey Canadiens, is seen in a Montreal hospital, where he recently underwent an operation for removal of cartilage on his knee. He's giving an autographed picture of him self to Frank Bouchard, 12, of Quebec City, as Gheslin Levesque, 16, of Blue River, Quebec, looks on.



**WAREHOUSE GUTTED**—Three women were burned to death in a fire that gutted this two-storey warehouse on York street in Ottawa's lowtown market area recently. Damage was estimated at more than \$200,000.



## Our town and its reputation

A guest editorial written for Community Planning Week, June 14th-19th, 1954, by H. S. Fry, editor, "Country Guide."

What do people think about your town, especially those who do not live in it? From one point of view, of course, it doesn't matter what they think, because it is you who live there, and they do not. If it suits you, what does it matter what other people think about it?

The truth is that it matters quite a bit. In the first place, if the people in a community pay no attention to what other people think about it, outsiders will come only when they have essential business to transact, and not because it is a pleasure. Some towns seem to welcome visitors, while others appear to accept them as inevitable in a world where so many people are constantly moving about on wheels.

Towns and villages acquire characters which, in the nature of things, are determined by the people who live in them. Character, of course, is very complex, but, for the moment, let us confine ourselves to the element of friendliness.

Friendliness, of course, is a matter of the spirit. It implies welcome, hospitality, courtesy, goodwill, and cheerfulness. It implies civic consciousness. A friendly community is composed of people who, for the most part at least, are proud to live there. Wherever this condition exists, the community is friendly, because the people are friendly. They cheerfully welcome the visitor and help the stranger on his way.

Earlier this year I attended a two-day meeting in a small town in southern Alberta. Over 600 people registered for the event. One would have thought that a town of that size could not accommodate so many people for two days, even though it could boast an excellent civic centre, of which it was justifiably proud. But it did accommodate them, and the people of the town went "all out" to make the visitors welcome, to provide them with the best accommodation available, and to help them in every way possible. Such hos-

pitality could only have been possible in a friendly town. It was something to remember.

Quite a few towns and small communities have boards of trade, or chambers of commerce, the function of which is to bring about improved business conditions, to cultivate goodwill between the community and the larger community round about it. Such organizations usually assume the responsibility for playing host to visiting groups. They are often the prime movers in developing civic pride, and in making the community more widely known and respected. By their varied activities they often help very materially to give character to the community, and to bring about a reputation for friendliness and hospitality.

What a strange place this world would be without the spirit of friendliness! If it is important in individuals, as we know it is, it must be at least equally important in a community, where hundreds or thousands of individuals may live.

Large cities attract by their very size, which implies a great multitude of services available there. Thousands of visitors pass through a large city every year; and the average citizen not only never sees them, but probably never hears about them. Friendliness, therefore, is not only limited in large centres, but specialized and professionalized, whereas in small communities it must be everybody's business.

What is your community like in this respect? Did you ever hear anyone speak of it as a friendly place? Do the people living in the surrounding area like to visit your community, because it has cultivated a neighborly spirit and is friendly, or do they drive farther to a larger centre, where people are at least as friendly, and where they can obtain a greater variety of services?

I can think of several prairie towns and villages where one need only be in the community for a short time to realize its general friendliness. I think of one where, the last time I visited it, a farmer was president of the board of trade, and many other farmers were members. Except for the mere physical differences in their ways of living, there seemed to be very little difference in the attitudes of townspeople and farmers.

Generally speaking, anything which unifies a community and tends to develop a common interest in its welfare and development, makes for added friendliness as well. The two are complementary.

## WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

We can move mountains in Jesus' name

Perhaps the most distinctive, and at the same time the most puzzling, thing that Jesus said about faith is in the words recorded in Matthew: "If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, remove hence to yonder place; and nothing shall be impossible unto you."

These words offer no puzzlement for us today, when we see such things actually being accomplished.

Hills that have stood for centuries are daily leveled by huge power equipment of puny man's devising.

This is an interpretation of the words of Jesus that we could easily make today of the greater works that were yet to be accomplished. Perhaps it is the interpretation that Jesus intended.

What did the words mean to the disciples to whom they were spoken, and what did Jesus intend them to mean?

Jesus was about to give to these disciples a seemingly impossible task. He was sending them out to preach the Gospel to every creature, to make disciples of all nations.

What a vast, mountainous task that must have seemed to those few unknown men as they faced the immense Roman Empire, with its materialism, its power and its paganism.

Perhaps it was those very words of Jesus that they must have recalled as they faced that mountain-moving task.

And with what amazing results the power of faith was vindicated, both the Roman Empire and the whole world have known.

It is that sort of faith that we need today.

The more people there are in a community, who join together to promote its welfare, the more friendliness there is developed within the community itself, and this is bound to be reflected in its attitude and to be observed and appreciated by outsiders.

"Reputation", says an old proverb, "serves to virtue as light does to a picture." How does the reputation of your community illuminate its virtues?

### KEEP IT COOL

Always use cold water in washing your car and never wash it in the direct-rays of the hot sun. Always wait until the metal surfaces have cooled before starting to wash the car.

## The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)  
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival  
That "weighty" problem

Athletes who want to increase their body weight must make sure it is muscle bulk they are adding if they are to increase or sustain their skill and endurance as well.

A recent survey indicates that most athletes going on a weight gaining program merely add superfluous fat. This actually cuts down on their efficiency rather than increasing it.

Anyone without any special reason to increase their weight should do their best to keep lean. We are referring to those who are actually underweight. Such people should, naturally, do something to improve their physical condition but should do so only under the guidance of a doctor because when people are underweight there is usually a physical reason that demands proper medical supervision.

If you are an athlete, anxious to build more body bulk to enable you to do a better job, we suggest you use the following type of program:

1. Get yourself a good weight lifting outfit and work out four to five times a week. Most of the companies who sell weight lifting equipment also provide excellent courses of exercises.

2. Your next step is to put yourself on a diet schedule that will give you more calories every day than you actually need. Besides eating extra calories you also want to make sure you eat plenty of the foods that are high in all the important nutrients.

Putting on weight is easy—but make sure it's the right kind of weight.

### Water wisdom!

Always make sure you swim where people can see or hear you. Then, if you do get into trouble there will be someone around to help you. Swimming by yourself, no matter how well you can swim, is a very dangerous practice.

No matter how strong a swimmer you are, you should never go for a long swim, for example across a lake or wide river or out to a certain island, unless you are accompanied by someone in a boat who is capable of pulling you to safety, if you get in trouble. Remember, even the champion swimmers make a practice of playing safe, so take a tip from the "big leaguers" and do the same thing!

The shock from an electric eel can fell a horse.

### Ticklers

—By George



"Can you imagine it? We've been looking for this character for years, but we never thought of looking in the Post Office."

## Patterns

IRON-ON DESIGNS  
IN COLORS



7333

by Alice Brooks

No embroidery! With a stroke of an iron—pink lilies-of-the-valley with green leaves beautify linens! For bridal shower gifts, for anyone who loves dainty linens! Decorate guest towels, luncheon cloths, napkins, sheets, pillowcases, children's things.

Washable! Colorful! Iron On! Pattern 7333 has 12 flower designs in color; four, 4½x5; four 3x3; four, 2½x1½ inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.,  
Household Arts Department,  
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

BRAND-NEW and beautiful — it's the 1954 Alice Brooks Needlecraft Catalog. Four patterns printed inside. Plus the most popular embroidery, crochet, sewing, color transfer designs to send for — ideas for gifts, bazaars, fashions. Send 25 cents for your copy now!

### PEGGY



—By Chuck Thurston

### VIRGIL



By Len Kleis

### PRISCILLA'S POP— Added Attraction



—By Al Vermeer



## City-bred adventuress planned first all girl elephant hunt

NEW YORK.—A city-bred adventuress said women of any age are braver than men, and she's going to take 15 girls on an African elephant hunt to prove it. Beverly Putnam, 31, is afraid of subway rush hour crowds but she was brave enough to lead the world's first all-girl safari last year. She said the 12 women she brought home alive and unscathed weren't even frightened by a python that scared the living daylight out of native boys.

"It got to be quite the thing to pose for pictures with the python for a bracelet," she said.

Now Miss Putnam wants to return to the land of pygmies, hippos and waterfalls. She plans to take 15 intrepid women with nerves of steel and \$3,120 in cash (each) along with her. She said the thought of a face-to-face meeting with an elephant in the bush didn't worry her a bit.

"Women of any age are braver than men," she said.

The trek should be just the ticket, she said, for girls with steady trigger fingers and hearty appetites for antelope soup, barbecued impala (Texas Style) and Cocktails will be served every afternoon at five and a girl hunter will be able to loll in a steaming hot bubble bath any time she chooses.

Miss Putnam bagged a few small wild animals on her first venture into the jungle last fall. Now she wants to track down the biggest game of all — elephants weighing a ton or so.

"Elephants make wonderful trophies," she said. "I don't think anyone outside of a museum ever stuffed a whole elephant, but the ears make beautiful ash trays, and the feet are excellent for stools."

Then, of course, there are the ivory tusks, she said. These can be kept as they are, carved into Gewgaws or sold for a few hundred dollars.

The big game laws limit elephant shooting to one to a customer, Miss Putnam said, but it

is fun to "play hide-and-seek with the lumbering beasts without even thinking of shooting them."

"We didn't see a single elephant on safari last year," Miss Putnam said, "only in a game park. A cow elephant chased me. It was so exciting. She really just was playing."

Miss Putnam's safari is scheduled to leave New York aboard a Trans World Airlines plane on Sept. 10 and return seven weeks later. The group will spend four weeks in search of elephants and the rest of the time visiting sight-seeing spots in East Africa.

Bunny Allen, a veteran white hunter and four aides will look after the girls and boss the native bearers.

The women will live in tents equipped with inner-spring mattresses and canvas bathtubs with hot water available at a moment's notice. Native boys will do all washing, ironing, cooking and cocktail mixing. Ice cream and plenty of ice cubes are guaranteed.

The safari camp will be in Kenya, about 300 miles northeast of the dangerous Nairobi Mau Mau country.

Miss Putnam said she wasn't worried about women getting lonesome for men while on Safari.

"That's not a problem at all," she said. "There are plenty of men's safaris going on and the men know when the women are there. They'll seek us out, never fear."

## Air currents help break records

WINNIPEG, Man.—Air currents that help flyers break speed records were described here by D. P. McIntyre, chief of research and training services of the meteorological service of Canada.

The jet streams of air, which may have a speed of 350 miles an hour, flow around the world from west to east so that in trans-Atlantic flights they are only useful going from this continent to Europe, McIntyre said.

"Flying the other way, the pilots avoid them. That's quite a headwind to run into," he said.

The jet streams were first discovered by U.S. bomber pilots over Japan, who found their planes were swept along by a force over which they had no control.

The streams are born at the North and South Poles. As they flow around the world thousands of feet up, they move gradually towards the equator and vanish somewhere in the tropics.

A peculiarity of the jet streams, McIntyre said, was that they always had cold air on the left side of them and warm air on the right, facing direction of the force. The streams do not flow in a smooth curve but with a gradual "roller-coaster" motion, so when a dip in the jet stream is situated over a particular place, the cold air drops with it and the area below is in for a cold spell of weather. When an upward curve of the jet stream moves over the same place, the cold air is pushed up and warm weather results.

Knowing this helps weather forecasters to make long-range predictions as the shape of jet streams remain static for several days, McIntyre said.

## SMILE OF THE WEEK

The circus strong man rode out on horseback to challenge a farmer whose great strength had gained him a reputation. The circus man tied his horse in the farmyard and approached the farmer.

"Hey!" he called, "I've heard a lot about you, and I thought I'd see which is the better man."

Without answering, the farmer seized the intruder, hurled him bodily over the fence into the road, and returned to work.

When the loser had recovered his breath, the farmer growled, "Got anything else to say to me?" "No," the circus man panted, "just throw me my horse."

The bagpipe was in use among the Hebrews and the Greeks.



**SPECIAL DEVILRY** — There's something about a United States Mail package box that impels people to drop other things than mail in the slot. Carl K. Marshall, Fort Worth, Tex., post office claims chief, exhibits a portion of a day's take: One cat, beer bottles, walnuts, wastepaper and cigarette butts.

## Goslings hatched at four-acre sanctuary

REGINA.—The results of the nesting of two pair of Canada Geese on Wascana Marsh emerged recently when nine goslings hatched.

Fred Bard, Director of the Provincial Museum, who had been overseeing the hatching of these birds, reported that a brood of six goslings appeared on June 3rd, and three more young arrived on June 5th. During the cold weather this spring the eggs were removed from the nests and kept in Mr. Bard's basement to keep them from freezing.

These geese are only a portion of the bird life to be found on the four-acre sanctuary which Mr. Bard has kept for some years.

Last year Mr. Bard had Canada geese in his sanctuary for the first time, however only one gosling was produced by the one pair of geese he then had.

The sanctuary contains other native marsh birds, some of which are mallard ducks, blackbirds (yellow-headed and red-winged), killdeer, coots and grebes.

## BIG DAY

TAWATINAW, Alta. — Farmer Mike Jellich will, long remember May 13th, 1954. That was the day his cow bore twin calves, his ewe bore twin lambs and a coyote killed three older lambs.

## CANADIAN TEXTILES

There are more than 700 primary textile mills in Canada and a third of them are in towns with a population of less than 5,000.

## Eastern manufacturers hear about prairie industry

SASKATOON, Sask.—"Down on the farm" are just words from a song to eastern manufacturers recently travelling through the west. From the time their train pulled in they heard of industry, mining, forestry, of oil and gas, of real estate developments, and of Saskatoon as a great new research centre—but little of farming.

Saskatoon, they were told, had 46,000 people in 1946, now has nearly 60,000 and is planning to take in more area to provide industrial sites.

The city, too, is short of homes, and when 200 lots of a new development were opened for sale recently, people stood in line for 12 hours to be first with a bid.

The new University Hospital, costing \$10,000,000 equipped, will be opened next year adjacent to the University of Saskatchewan buildings, and will require 1,000 employees.

In addition to providing 550 beds it will add to the research community of the university and the

Prairie regional laboratory of the Research Council of Canada.

However, while industrial and research developments may take the spotlight for visitors, S. N. MacEachern, manager of the Board of Trade, emphasized that farms still supply the purchasing power.

Research, too, concentrates especially on increasing farm production.

It is estimated, for instance, that chemical weed killers will increase production of wheat per acre by five or six bushels, an average increase of around 25 per cent.

Mr. MacEachern commented: "We are only on the fringe of learning the value of chemicals to farming."

D. H. F. Black, director of the industrial development office of the Saskatchewan government, who was chairman at a luncheon given to the manufacturers by the province, said "oil men tell us we will find as much oil in Saskatchewan as in Alberta."

Premier T. C. Douglas predicted that the spotlight of the next 25 years would be taken by development in the northern regions of the four western provinces.

## Quick Canadin Quiz

1. Farmers of which province produce the most wool?
2. Since 1939 what industry has doubled its number of employees, now far exceeds all others in providing employment in Canada?
3. Canadians spent how much in 1953 on new housing?
4. Where in Canada are the St. Elias Mountains?
5. Last year did Canadians pay more to Ottawa through individual incomes taxes or through corporation income taxes?

Answers in Another Column

## Helpful Hints

If a pinch of salt is added to the water in which cut flowers are standing, it will preserve them much longer.

When scouring the faucets, be careful to clean away all scouring grit from the joints, or it will work into the threads and soon wear them.

Never take a shortcut by using abrasives to clean your kitchen table. Allow to dry and then scour with soap and water. The acid makes the wood beautifully white.

Frequent washing of the refrigerator is important to prevent odors. A small saucer of air-slaked lime set in the bottom of the refrigerator will absorb odors of food.

## ::: APPETIZING RECIPES :::



Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries will soon be abundant in Canadian gardens and wise homemakers will want to capture their goodness in delicious jams and jellies to serve year round.

## Strawberry Jam

Four cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit, 7 cups (3 lbs.) sugar, 1/2 bottle liquid fruit pectin.

Crush completely, one layer at a time, about 2 quarts fully ripe berries. (If desired, sieve half of pulp). Measure 4 cups pulp into large saucepan. Add sugar to fruit in saucepan and mix well. Place

over high heat, bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard 1 minute, stirring constantly. Remove from heat and at once stir in liquid fruit pectin. Then stir and skim by turns for 5 minutes to cool slightly, to prevent floating fruit. Ladle quickly into glasses. Paraffin at once. Makes about 10 six-ounce glasses.

## Take care ... save gas

The average Canadian motorist wastes one mile in every gallon of gasoline he uses—enough during one year to drive his car an extra 344 miles, according to a study by Canadian Acceptance Corporation Limited.

The estimate was based on the company's experience with its own fleet of 102 cars which travel almost 2,000,000 miles a year, according to J. A. Langworthy, CAC vice president in charge of operations.

"The average motorist gets 18 miles per gallon of gasoline," Langworthy said. "If he drove his car properly, he would get 19 miles per gallon—perhaps even more."

The average Canadian drives his car 6,200 miles a year and uses about 344 gallons of gasoline, Langworthy explained. Since one mile per gallon is lost through improper driving, he pointed out, the motorist is wasting more than 19 gallons of gasoline a year or enough to drive 344 miles.

Langworthy said this means the drivers of Canada's 2,300,000 passenger cars last year wasted enough gasoline on the highways to drive about 800,000,000 miles.

He suggested nine rules to stretch gasoline and save money:

1. Don't make "jacky rabbit" starts. Accelerate smoothly and get into high gear as quickly as possible.
2. Don't keep your foot on the clutch or brake.
3. Anticipate stops and slow early and gradually.
4. Don't speed. Moderate speeds save gasoline and brakes.
5. Give your car regular and frequent mechanical check-ups.
6. Don't follow the car ahead too closely; maintain a steady speed.
7. Don't race the engine during warm-ups or when waiting for a traffic light.
8. Keep tires properly inflated.
9. Change oil every 2,000 miles and lubricate every 1,000.

## ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. Almost the same; \$1,280 million individual income taxes, \$1,249 million corporation income taxes. 3. A billion dollars, an all-time record amount. 1. Alberta.
4. Partly in British Columbia, partly in the Yukon. 2. Manufacturing.

\* (Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)



## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## THE WAY OUT

By Morris Arthur Cunningham

"HOPED the law had forgotten me," mumbled the handcuffed man to his linked captor, Detective Dan Bryce, as the train puffed westward. "Seven years is a long time. An' I never meant to kill the watchman. I was a fool to come back. Should have stayed on the boats where I was safe. But I deserted a wife and kid 15 years ago. I've never had any luck since an' I thought..."

"Forget it!" said Bryce shortly. He was not interested in the life history of his prisoner. Dan would have been married to Martha Sawyer two days ago if it hadn't been his luck to be sent from Logansville to New York to bring back Jed Sanders, wanted for robbery. Dan was more occupied with a fellow across the aisle, a noisy chatterbox.

"I've no one belonging to me," the globe-trotter announced, apro-

pos of nothing. "Believe me I'm just as glad..."

The mumbling voice of the prisoner recalled Dan from his desirous attention to the man without kind.

"... wife and kid," Dan wished he had a gag for Sanders. "Should have stayed with them. We had a nice home in Iowa. The kid would be twenty now. I'll bet she's a fine girl, and her mother..." But she'd be ashamed...

Sanders dragged out a faded snap of a woman and a youngster. Dan looked at it indifferently, then snatched it. "What's their name... their real name?"

"Won't tell you that," said Sanders stubbornly. "Martha and the wife will never know about me!"

"Martha?" repeated Bryce.

"Martha Sawyer?"

"How'd you know?" Sander demanded. "Tain't fair to them..."

"Fair?" Dan hardly knew what he was saying. Martha Sawyer

was his girl. She should have been his wife by now. But he was bringing back her father for murder!

Across the aisle the loquacious traveler was saying, "Look at that fellow. I'll bet he has people belonging to him. And him in handcuffs. Now I have no..."

Bryce glared. This was incredible. Martha Sawyer and that kind

pleasant woman, her mother, whose face still had the loveliness of the young wife in the photo that Dan held in his hand.

"Take your picture," said Dan.

"You should have thought of them years ago."

"Well, they will never know,"

muttered Martha's father. "I suppose Martha's married by now to some fine young fellow."

Dan Bryce, her father's gaoler...

... the wheels below made a grinding chorus of the words.

"There'd be no one to cry over me if I went." The fellow across the aisle was still revelling in his consanguine isolation. Dan, fascinated, watched the motion of his lips, the gesturing gyrations of his hands. Then the order of things was arrested. Dan saw the talkative one go flying from his seat. The car seemed to upend itself. There were rending, crashings and shrieks.

Dan and his prisoner lay wedged on the body of the man without kind. Dazedly, Dan tried to separate the bodies of Sanders and the man beneath. Both wore blue serge and their limbs were grotesquely intertwined. Sanders was whimpering; the other was torn and mangled. Glass had played havoc with his face.

Shouts outside sounded above the groans of the injured. Axes

chopped at windows.

"Are you all right?" Dan shouted at his prisoner and unloosed the gyves.

"Think so," said the criminal.

"Here they come to get us out. Why don't they hurry? What's pressing on my back?"

Dan did not tell him. It was a horror.

"When we get out of here, you're free. Understand? And beat it quick. Get off the map and stay off. Get back to New York. Board a ship and sail to the South Pole... farther away the better. And don't talk!"

"But..."

"See this?" Dan Bryce snapped the shining rings on the bloody wrist of the man without kind.

"That's your way out, Sawyer. He has none to weep for him..."

you have."

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Scandinavia is the largest peninsula in the world.

3095

## Funny and Otherwise

He had taken a taxi, only to discover as he neared his destination that he had no money in his pockets. He shouted to the driver, "Stop!" and jumped out. "I just want to get some matches in this store so I can locate a \$20 bill I dropped on the floor of the cab." And just as he had expected the cab sped away when he entered the store.

A musician was practicing on his saxophone late at night when the landlord came in. "Do you know there's a little old lady sick upstairs?" asked the landlord.

"No," answered the musician. "Hum a little of it."

A lawyer was attending a funeral. A friend arrived and took a seat beside him, whispering, "How far has the service gone?"

The lawyer nodded toward the clergyman in the pulpit and whispered back, "He just opened the defense."

Three guys rent a hotel room and each one brings a quart of bonded liquor with him. They sit and drink for one hour, then one of them gets up and leaves. The other two have to guess which one left.

A Sunday golfer ran into the club house screaming, "I've killed my wife! I've killed my poor wife!"

"Calm down, fellow," said the club pro, who was lounging around the nineteenth hole, "How did it happen?"

"I was out on the practice tee," said the duffer, "and didn't hear her come up behind me. I started my backswing, keeping my head down, eye on the ball, left arm straight and WHAM—hit her right in the head."

"Tough luck," consoled the pro. "What club were you using?"

"A niblick."

"That's the club," approved the pro.

Drunk—I live here.  
Cop—Why don't you go in?  
D—I lost my key.  
C—Then ring the bell.  
D—I rang it an hour ago.  
C—Ring it again.  
D—The heck with them; let 'em wait.

An American woman traveling in France was at a party and she was introduced to a former Russian Grand Duke. Trying to make an impression on him, she showed him a long chain of malachite beads, a semi-precious stone, which she had purchased on her trip abroad.

"Aren't they wonderful?" she said, running the green beads through her fingers. "And they cost me a fortune," she added confidentially.

"I know," agreed the nobleman sarcastically. "My mother had a staircase made of it."

One of the freshmen took in a strip tease last summer and the next day went to an oculist to have his eyes treated.

"After I left the show last night," he exclaimed, "my eyes were red and sore and inflamed."

The doc looked him over, thought a minute and then remarked, "After this try blinking your eyes once or twice during the show—you won't miss much."

The word "soap" is thought to have been derived from Sapo hill, a sacrificial spot near Rome, Italy.

## TO PROSECUTE SUNDAY TRUCKING

Commercial truckers operating their trucks on Sunday will be prosecuted, Provincial Treasurer C. M. Fines announced recently.

"On Sundays, the highways are filled with cars containing many children and it is intended to make the highways as safe as is humanly possible," Mr. Fines said. "Saskatchewan's accident record has improved very greatly over the similar period last year, but the period of heavy highway traffic is still ahead of us. In anticipation of this heavy traffic during the holiday months, it is imperative that the heavy commercial trucks

be kept off the highways on Sundays.

"It is contrary to the Lord's Day Act for commercial trucks to operate on Sundays and all Western Provinces are co-operating in keeping commercial trucks off the highways during this one day of each week. The RCMP have been given instructions to prosecute offenders."

## OLD ARROWHEAD

LITTLE CURRENT, Ont. — Bruce Gibson, 12, crawled into a small cave hoping to catch sight of a fox. There was no fox, but Bruce found a copper arrowhead which has been turned over to the historical society.

## Publishers Business Manager Wanted

The Directors of Canada's first weekly newspaper co-operative are in the market for an experienced printing and publishing executive to manage the Ready Print plant at Regina. Successful applicant should be young enough to be alert and progressive and to qualify for the Company's generous pension and co-operative insurance plan, but old enough to have the necessary experience and judgment. Apply giving age, qualifications and experience with salary expected to President:

PRAIRIE PUBLISHERS LIMITED,  
1410 Scarth St., Regina, Sask.

## Jane Ashley Says



"Try my favorite recipe for the month"

## STRAWBERRY PIE

- 1 quart strawberries
- ¾ cup granulated sugar
- 4 tablespoons BENSON'S or CANADA Corn Starch
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ cup water
- 1 baked 9-inch pie shell
- Whipped Cream

WASH, drain and hull strawberries; cut in half.

COMBINE sugar, BENSON'S or CANADA Corn Starch and salt in top of double boiler.

ADD water slowly; mix until smooth.

ADD ½ the strawberries.

PLACE over boiling water and cook until thick (about 5 minutes); stir constantly.

COVER, cook 10 minutes; stir occasionally.

REMOVE from heat; cool.

FOLD in remaining strawberries.

POUR into pastry shell.

CHILL; garnish with sweetened whipped cream.



For free folder of other delicious recipes, write to:  
Jane Ashley,  
Home Service Department,  
THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY  
LIMITED,  
P.O. Box 129, Montreal, P.Q.



## CHURCHILL EXCURSION

JULY 28 TO AUGUST 2

## STOP the ITCH of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, hives, pimples, scales, scabies, athlete's foot and other externally caused skin troubles. Use quick-acting, soothing, antiseptic D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless. Stops itch or money back. Don't suffer. Your drug-gist has D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

## FALSE TEETH That Loosen Need Not Embarrass

Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Hold false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

## Fashions

Cut to fit!



4523

14½—24½

by Anne Adams

Half-sizers! COOL OFF in this bright and breezy style. It's sew-simple—no side opening! Just unbutton shoulders—slip it on 1-2-3 quick! Make several in a jiffy in tubbable cottons. Cut to fit the short, fuller figure—no alteration problems.

Pattern 4523: Half Sizes 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½, 22½, 24½. Size 16½ takes 4½ yards 35-inch.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,  
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,  
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

## THE TILLERS



—By Les Carroll



I. L. O. LOOKS AT  
WORLD ECONOMY

Production and employment in most of the industrialized countries of the world remained high or increased further in the post-war years. At the same time the cost of living in most of these countries remained stable and in most cases consumer prices changed by not more than one or two per cent. The general economic mood appears to be one of cautious optimism, tempered somewhat by uncertainty about the prospects of the United States economy.

These are some of the conclusions reached by the International Labour Organization in the annual report of the Director-General of the I.L.O. Prepared for submission to the 37th annual session of the International Labour Conference in Geneva during the month of June, it is an authoritative analysis of information obtained from the 69 member countries of the International Labour Organization.

While world economic conditions were generally favorable in many respects in 1953, the report makes it plain that armaments and international tension are still a brake on improvements in living standards.

As for the future the I.L.O. finds hope in the fact that statesmen of many countries have held out the promise that if international tensions can be relaxed, the resources which are now devoted to defence can be used in social and economic developments. However, a warning is sounded of a real possibility that in the not too distant future it may be more difficult for many countries to maintain high employment levels and rising production.

Three main factors have brought about more stable conditions in the industrialized countries in the past year. First, the rate of increase of expenditures on defence was slowing down. The measures taken by various countries to ward off inflation and to improve their international bal-

ance-of-payments situation had been successful in many cases. Third, the sharp decline in consumer's demand which occurred in 1952 turned out to be a short run phenomenon which did not leave serious traces.

One of the things pointing to a possible fall in demand and employment is the levelling off of defence expenditure, which implies that the demand for equipment to produce war material must be falling. Farther in the future there will be a more general problem of reconversion of defence industries, if, as everyone hopes, the put-out of war material itself is reduced. Another factor which might cause a fall in demand is that the post-war drive for the re-equipment of industries is reaching the saturation point in many countries.

Unemployment remained low in many of the world's industrial countries including Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. There was a marked recovery from an unemployment peak of 1952 in the United Kingdom, Denmark and the Netherlands, and unemployment dropped in Western Germany. There was an increase in unemployment however in Austria, Belgium, France, Finland, Ireland and Italy, and the employment situation was still causing some concern in Australia.

The prime concern of the I.L.O. is the raising of working and living conditions. The report says "most of the world today is suffering from poverty, ignorance and disease. This situation constitutes the greatest challenge of an era of many great and difficult problems". The I.L.O. notes rumblings of social discontent from all the continents, and points out that during the last year there were serious strikes and social unrest in Europe, Latin America, Asia and the Near and Middle East. These events were very different in their origin and significance, but, the report says, they lay bare an underlying frustration of people impatient for social betterment.

The International Labour Con-

ference is the highest authority of the International Labour Organization, and consists of delegations, representing labour, management and government, from all the member countries. Canada is of course a member of the conference, as it is of the governing body, the executive of the I.L.O. On the governing body, Canada holds one of the ten non-elective seats reserved for countries of chief industrial importance.

## THE EYES NEED A BREAK

One of the most important organs of sense are the eyes—and often they are the most difficult to repair if anything goes wrong. It is, however, comparatively easy to keep them in good condition

and to augment them if they fail to function 100 per cent. Regular examinations of the eyes by a doctor will help to prevent any disease becoming firmly established. If the sight is impaired, glasses or treatment will often go far towards remedying the condition. And glasses, today, are not detrimental to the appearance—they have caught up with modern style and can actually add to the wearer's smartness. They also help to eliminate that tense squint.

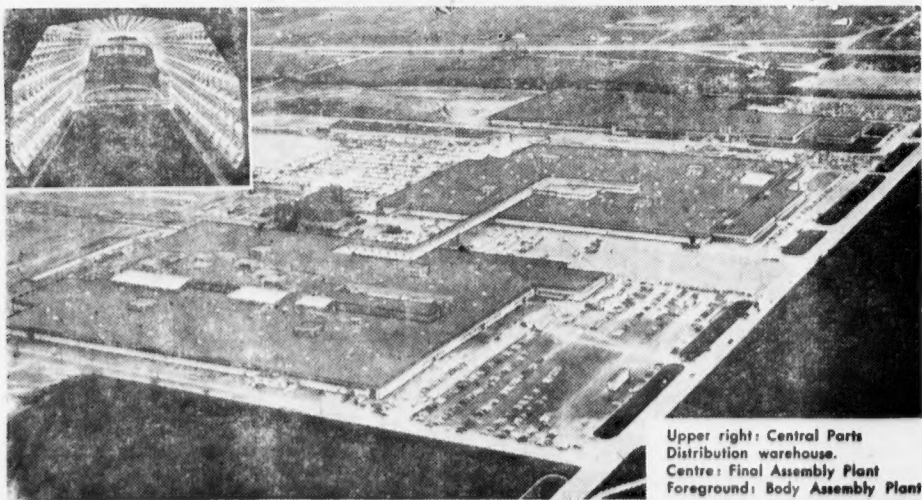
Beiseker Sports will be held Wed., Aug. 4th.

Make Courtesy Your Code of the Road and drive at moderate speeds when on holidays.

**DON'T LET THIS  
HAPPEN TO YOU!**



Change gears before crossing

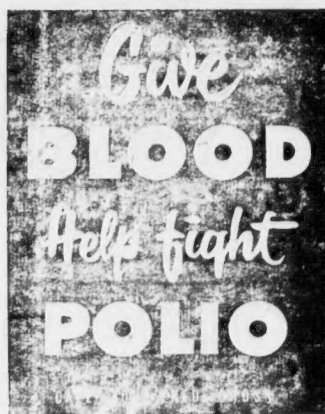


Upper right: Central Parts Distribution warehouse.  
Centre: Final Assembly Plant  
Foreground: Body Assembly Plant

Fifty-six acres are under roof at the site of the largest automobile manufacturing center in Canada, General Motors' new assembly plants in south Oshawa. The factories (shown above) to be officially opened this Fall, will produce all GM passenger cars built in Canada. In all-out production the modern assembly plants, which cover 43½ acres of the 56, will raise GM capacity by more than 25 percent to 1350 vehicles per day. Insert at upper left shows infra-red paint drying oven, a new installation that bakes paint from inside out to produce tough high-gloss finish. The Oshawa development is one unit of a General Motors expansion program that has seen 100 million dollars invested across Canada over the past four years.



A few minutes  
of your time  
may help save  
A LIFE !!



Attend the  
Blood Donor  
Clinic in Acme  
Memorial Hall  
**JULY 13th**  
**12:30 to 3 p.m.**